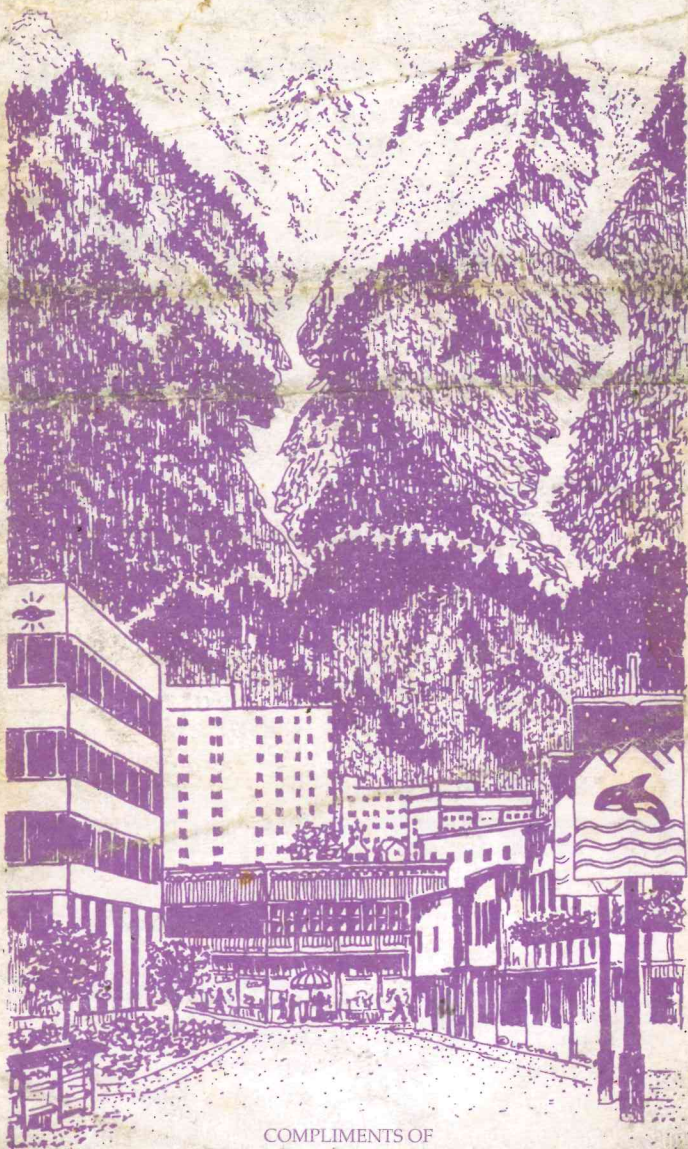


# JUNEAU WALKING TOUR MAP



COMPLIMENTS OF  
JUNEAU CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

# Welcome to Juneau,

## *Alaska's Capital Attraction!*

In addition to taking this self-guided walking tour of Juneau, plan to spend time in our museums, shops and galleries. Then, head out to one of our many hiking trails. There are trails for all fitness levels. Juneau's forests and mountainsides are beautiful.

If you are visiting on a cruise ship, plan to return for a longer stay. There are so many activities and attractions that several days are needed to fully enjoy Alaska's Capital City. Our accommodations range from modern hotels and luxurious bed and breakfasts to rustic U.S. Forest Service cabins. And our large variety of restaurants suit every palate.

Use Juneau as a hub and explore Glacier Bay, Tracy Arm, Pack Creek Brown Bear Viewing Area on Admiralty Island, and nearby villages. Both saltwater and freshwater fishing are outstanding here from early spring to late fall. Whales, sea lions, porpoise, eagles, and bear abound here, creating wildlife viewing opportunities.

Juneau has a nine hole golf course, with a spectacular view of Mendenhall Glacier. River rafting, kayaking, bicycle and kayak rentals, flightseeing, boat charters, scuba diving, skiing and much more are all available. Ask for information at the Davis Log Cabin Visitor Information Center at Third and Seward Streets, and plan to spend several fun-filled days in Juneau!



Juneau Convention & Visitors Bureau  
134 Third Street – W94  
Juneau, AK 99801 U.S.A.  
907-586-2201 Telephone  
907-586-6304 Fax



## A BRIEF HISTORY OF JUNEAU

The Gastineau Channel region was a fishing ground for local Tlingit Indians in the late 1800's when prospectors were searching for gold in Southeast Alaska. In Sitka, an enterprising mining engineer named George Pilz, offered a reward to any local Indian chief who could lead him to gold-bearing ore. When Kowee of the Auk Tlingit tribe arrived with ore samples from Gastineau Channel, Pilz grubstaked prospectors Richard T. Harris and Joseph Juneau to investigate the lode.

Harris and Juneau reached Gastineau Channel in August 1880 and sampled the gravels of Gold Creek. They found plenty of color, but did not follow the gold to its source. At Clan Leader Kowee's urging, Pilz sent the pair back again. This time Harris and Juneau climbed Snow Slide Gulch at the head of Gold Creek and looked down into the mother lode of Quartz Gulch and Silver Bow Basin. On October 18, they staked a 160-acre town site on the beach where, the following month, they were joined by the first boat-loads of prospectors bound for the new strike on Gastineau Channel.

Within a few years, Juneau grew from a typical boomtown to a center for large-scale hard-rock mining. The surrounding hills were honeycombed with tunnels and shafts. On the mainland side of the channel, the industry culminated in two great mills: The Alaska-Juneau at the south end of Juneau and the Alaska-Gastineau at Thane. On Douglas Island, the ground reverberated with 960 stamps of the world-renowned Treadwell Gold Mining Company.

Treadwell production peaked in 1915. Two years later, a cave-in flooded three of the four mines, effectively closing the Treadwell era. In Juneau, the Alaska-Gastineau folded due to high costs in 1921. The last of the mills, A-J, was halted by the war in 1944.

By the time the mines closed, Juneau had diversified. The government had been transferred from Sitka in 1906, establishing Juneau as Alaska's capital. Today government – federal, state & local – employs one out of every two Juneau workers. Tourism is the largest private employer and continues to grow. Commercial fishing is present and mining is returning as a major economic activity.

Juneau and Douglas have formed a combined municipality, which has an overall population of close to 30,000. The University of Alaska Southeast is located in Auke Bay and has an enrollment of around 2,000.

# Juneau Walking Tour

*This brief tour of Juneau is approximately one mile (shaded lines). The optional extensions (dotted lines) add another mile and some uphill streets. Many original buildings built in the late 1800's still stand today. Look for historic interpretive signs and the names and dates of buildings as you walk. Plan to spend half to a full day exploring downtown Juneau, more if you plan to shop or explore the nearby trails.*

## MAIN TOUR:

Begin at **(1) Marine Park** and see the bronze sculpture, "Hard Rock Miner," by Ed Way, or **(1a) the Cruise Ship Terminal**. Cruise ships (formerly steamships) have been arriving in Juneau since 1884. **(1b) Juneau's Seawalk** allows for a leisurely stroll along the waterfront. **(1c) Sealaska Park** displays two totem poles.

**(2) The Juneau Library** made the cover of Architectural Digest after it was situated on the pre-existing municipal parking garage. It features a panoramic view of Juneau, Douglas, and the A-J Mine ruins. Note the stained glass window depicting salmon changing into Tlingit Indian figures. On the water side of the building is a mural depicting turn of the century steamship passengers. On the dock sits a statue of Patsy Ann, a unique canine who greeted steamship passengers years ago. Looking across the street from Marine Park, you will see a mural depicting the Tlingit legend of the creation of mankind on the wall of our Municipal Building.

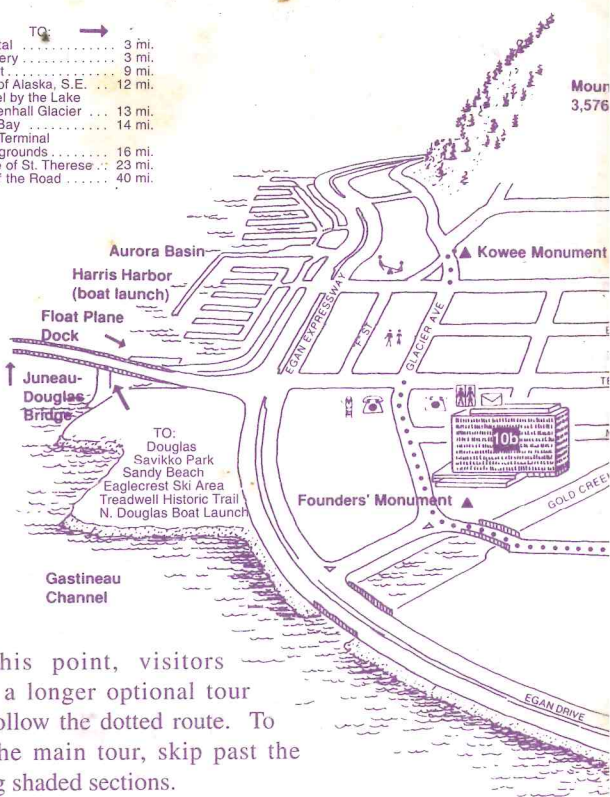
Walking towards the **(3) clock** takes you in to Juneau's downtown shopping area. Across from the clock is Gunakadeit Park, named for a legendary Tlingit sea-creature. This creature is depicted on a base-relief plaque in the park. Front Street was Juneau's waterfront street before tailings from the A-J mine were used to build the foundations of the streets which approach the waterfront today.

Constructed by volunteers in 1980 to celebrate Juneau's Centennial, **(4) the Davis Log Cabin**, is Juneau's primary Visitor Information Center. A replica of Juneau's first public school, it was named for a prominent Juneau family. The original log cabin was located at the corner of 3rd and Main until 1914, when it was replaced by a hotel.

**5) Windfall Fisherman** is a life-sized bronze brown bear sculpture by local artist Skip Wallen. Immediately uphill is **(6) the Alaska State Capitol**. Construction of the building, then known as the Territorial Federal Building, was completed in 1931. The Alaska State Legislature meets here between January and May. The Governor's office is also located here. Visitors are welcome year round, and can take guided tours during the summer. See an interesting historical photo collection inside as well as a replica of the Liberty Bell outside in front. These bells were distributed in the 1950's as part of a Savings Bond drive.

Built in 1894, **(7) the St. Nicholas Orthodox Church** is the oldest original Russian Orthodox church in Southeast Alaska. It's octagonal structure symbolizes the seven days of the week and an "8th day" of rest. The church has a small, but very active congregation. There are summer visiting hours, and visitors are welcome to Sunday services year-round.

TQ: →	
Hospital	3 mi.
Hatchery	3 mi.
Airport	9 mi.
Univ. of Alaska, S.E.	12 mi.
Chapel by the Lake	
Mendenhall Glacier	13 mi.
Auke Bay	14 mi.
Ferry Terminal	
Campgrounds	16 mi.
Shrine of St. Therese	23 mi.
End of the Road	40 mi.



At this point, visitors wishing a longer optional tour should follow the dotted route. To follow the main tour, skip past the following shaded sections.

### Optional Extension:

Head uphill on Gold Street to 7th Street to (7a) the **House of Wickersham**. Built in 1898 for Frank Hammond of the Sheep Creek Mining Company, it was purchased in 1928 by Judge James Wickersham. Judge Wickersham helped establish the Territory's legal system and was a leading proponent of Statehood. The house is open for regular tours in the summer.

Formerly the city library, (8) the **Juneau-Douglas City Museum** houses an extensive collection of memorabilia relating to Juneau's mining past.

(9) The **State Office Building** offers excellent photo opportunities from the balcony on the opposite side of the building. Free pipe organ concerts take place every Friday at noon in its atrium.

Fourth Street winds around the hillside, passes under a walkway then turns into Calhoun Street. Walk two blocks to (10) the **Governor's Mansion**, built in 1912. The mansion was renovated in 1983 and restored to its turn-of-the century appearance.

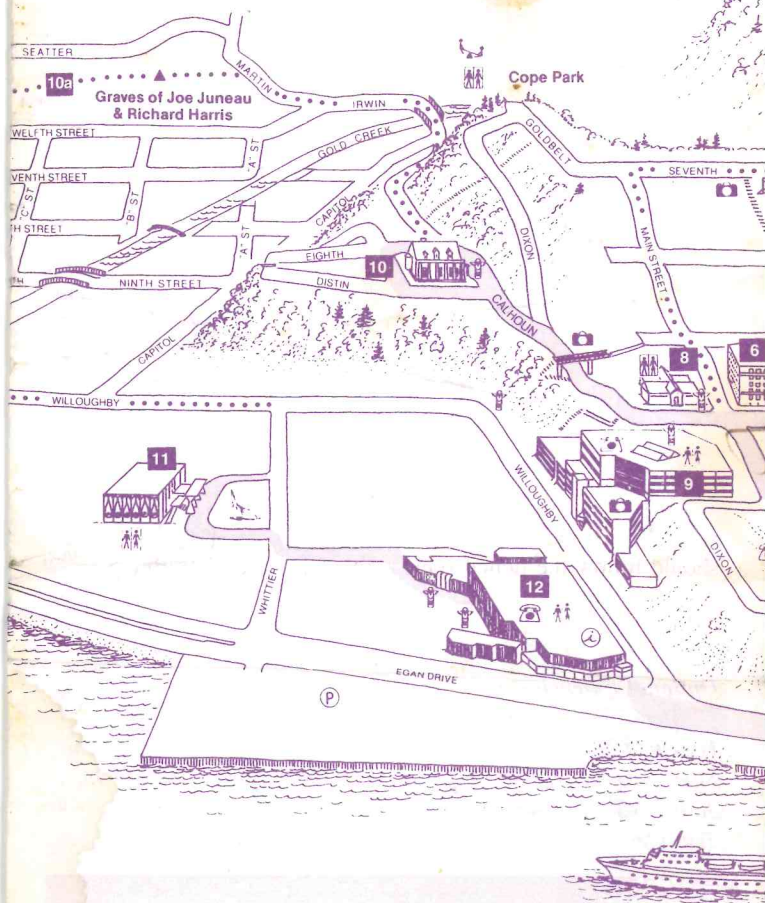
### Optional Extension:

Continue past the Governor's Mansion on Calhoun Street as it winds down the hill and crosses Gold Creek at **Cope Park**, named after local businessman and volunteer fireman Bill Cope. Cope was an avid supporter of youth athletics and through the fire department was able to provide bleachers for the baseball field at the park.



# DOWNTOWN JUNEAU

## ALASKA'S CAPITAL CITY



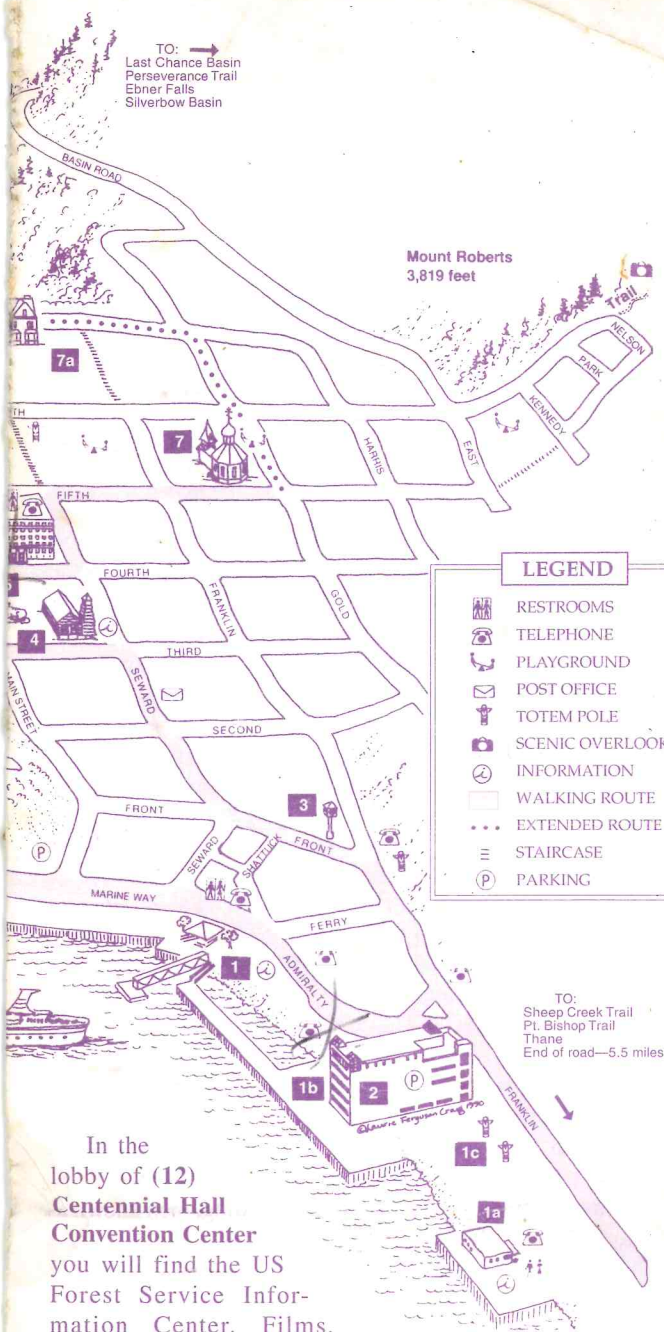
Continue on Calhoun as it becomes Irwin, and head downhill through (10a) the **Evergreen Cemetery** to Glacier Avenue. Juneau founders Joe Juneau and Richard Harris, as well as Clan Leader Kowee are buried here. Walking maps of the cemetery are available at the city museum.

Just past (10b) the **Federal Building** is the **Founders' Memorial** commemorating the founding of Juneau by Richard Harris and Joseph Juneau. The US Post Office is located in the Federal Building.

Cross Gold Creek heading towards Mt. Roberts along Willoughby, proceed three blocks to Whittier Street and turn right.

Retrace your steps along Calhoun Street under the overpass to the stairs on your right. Go down the stairs to Willoughby Street.

(11) The **Alaska State Museum** features Native cultural objects, mining and fishing history, and traveling art exhibits. In front of the museum is "Nimbus," a sculpture which was removed from its former site in the State Capitol Building plaza on orders from the Alaska State Legislature.



In the lobby of (12) **Centennial Hall Convention Center** you will find the US Forest Service Information Center. Films, displays and (in summer only) Native artisans are available.

Leave Centennial Hall through the door near the Forest Service onto Egan Drive and walk three blocks back to Marine Park.

*If you have suggestions as to how we might improve our walking tour, please let us know! We want to make your visit to Juneau the best it can possibly be.*

# JUNEAU & VICINITY

← TO:

Haines & Skagway

Echo Cove

Pt. Barrow  
State Park

Shrine of St. Therese

Chapel by the Lake  
University of Alaska

Ferry Terminal

Eagle Beach

Favorite Channel

1" = 5 miles

● = RV Campgrounds  
& Parking

Mendenhall Glacier

Glacier

Visitor Center

Hospital

Airport

Downtown Juneau

Gastineau Channel

Douglas

Sandy Beach

Eaglecrest  
Ski Area

Auke Bay

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